



## Fact Sheet:



# Perinatal Programs: Alcohol and Drug Programs

## Background

The Office of Perinatal Substance Abuse oversees a statewide network of approximately 300 public-funded perinatal alcohol and other drug treatment programs that annually serve over 38,000 pregnant and parenting women, plus their children. Programs may supplement their budgets with grants and contributions and can charge fees based on a client's ability to pay. In addition, State and federal perinatal funds support activities in research, technical assistance, collaboration and coordination, education, and outreach.

## Perinatal Alcohol and Drug Services

- Programs empower women to achieve and maintain clean and sober living, deliver healthy infants, strengthen family units, and lead productive lives.
- Services are designed to be gender-specific and culturally relevant.
- The Perinatal Services Network includes the following treatment modalities and ancillary services:
  - Outpatient Drug-Free
  - Daycare Rehabilitative
  - Residential
  - Narcotic Replacement Therapy
  - Transitional Living Centers
  - Alcohol and Drug-Free Housing
- Services are based on individual needs and demographics.

- Program components include:

- A Core Alcohol and Drug Treatment Program
- Women-Specific Issues
- Comprehensive Case Management
- Cooperative Child Care
- Transportation
- Parenting Skills Building
- Health Education
- Child Development Education
- Linkages to Medical and HIV/TB Testing and Counseling, Education, Vocation, and Other Services

## Program Results

- Approximately 71 percent of babies born to women in perinatal treatment programs test negative for alcohol or other drug exposure. These results are essential to ending the intergenerational cycle of abuse and addiction.
- For women and children attending perinatal programs:
  - Successful treatment outcomes increase with the length of time in treatment.
  - Therapeutic services for children results in fewer school drop-outs, less truancy, and reduced juvenile delinquency.
  - Child/mother reunifications increase.
  - Involvement with child welfare services and length of time children spend in foster placement decrease.